

## BRYAN LAYS DOWN PARTY PROGRAMME

Prohibition, Equal Suffrage and Abolition of Electoral College His Chief Planks.

### FOR REFERENDUM ON WAR

Opposed to Universal Training and to Federal Control of Railways.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Reforms to which he hopes to commit the Democratic party and to see accomplished within the next four years were outlined tonight by William Jennings Bryan at a dinner given in his honor by admirers among Democratic officials and members of Congress. Nationwide prohibition he urged as most important, and other causes on his list included woman suffrage by Federal amendment, election of the President by direct popular vote, and changes to make the constitution more easily amendable.

In addition to his programme to be advocated, Mr. Bryan gave a prominent place to two things he proposes to fight.

The effort to give the Federal Government exclusive control over railroad regulation and the menace of military dictatorship presented by proposals for universal military service.

Prize From Wilson.

Speeches lauding Mr. Bryan, and particularly his work for the party during the campaign just won, were made by many of the directors, and a letter was read from President Wilson, with whom the former Secretary of State and Mr. Bryan had lunched during the day. The President wrote:

"Will you be kind enough to convey my very cordial greetings to Mr. Bryan and to those who are assembled to do him honor at the dinner on Wednesday evening? In the recent campaign no one rendered more unselfish service than Mr. Bryan, and I am happy to know that this dinner expresses the genuine admiration of all Democrats for him. May I not by this means convey to him my warmest congratulations and best wishes for his continued health and happiness."

In reviewing at length the accomplishments of the Democratic Administration, Mr. Bryan said the work had been done in one short term "under the leadership of a great President, who, I am proud to say, is supported by a Congress equally Democratic."

Against Federalized Roads.

"I shall take advantage of the opportunity which this dinner affords," he continued, "to point out a few of the things which seem to me within the range of accomplishment during the next four years. But before taking up the things which should be secured, it is while to consider for a moment two things that should be kept in mind."

"An effort is now being made by the railroads to secure legislation and if successful a constitutional amendment depriving the States of their power over them and giving to Congress exclusive control over railroad regulation. The consolidation of all railroad legislation at Washington last year, not only transfer to the national capital an amount of work which would overwhelm the national authorities, and therefore decrease the efficiency of Federal supervision, but it would bring railroad influence into the election of every Congressman as well as intensify the railroads' interests in Presidential campaigns."

"It would do more than that. It would practically obliterate State lines and lead to a centralization which would threaten the very existence of our dual form of government."

Opposes Universal Training.

"We cannot afford to shut our eyes to the menace of militarism as it is now presented in concrete form. A large increase in the number of army and navy officers drawing salaries for life and training in a profession which teaches reverence for the sword rather than the sword of truth tends to substitute false standards of honors for the more practical standards that prevail among the producers of wealth."

"It is not unnatural that the magnifying of the profession of arms should give support to the proposal for universal military service, a system which is only unnecessary, but the adoption of which could not fail to breed that military spirit which has contributed so largely to the encouragement of war in other lands."

To inform the voters of questions under consideration at an election Mr. Bryan proposed the publication of a Government bulletin, with space divided among political parties according to voting strength. He also suggested that newspapers, in return for their mailing privileges, should be required to give certain space for matter the Government desires published.

For Popular Elections.

"The election has shown us the clumsiness of our electoral college and the dangers which attend the method of election," he continued. "While the party electors are all pledged to the same candidate, the vote which they receive sometimes varies a little, according to the popularity or unpopularity of the elector himself. Some can vote be devised by which the voters can vote directly for the President."

"Another reform for which it seems to me we are now ready is a change in the Constitution, making it more easily amendable. It is now necessary to have two-thirds of both houses and three-fourths of the States to procure an amendment. That is an unfair burden to place upon the progressive element of the country."

"I venture to suggest that the rule of the people would be made more secure by a constitutional amendment permitting a change in our organic law when a majority of both houses in two successive Congresses submit an amendment and that amendment is ratified by a majority of the States, and the amendment also receives a majority of all the States."

"Equal suffrage was the one question upon which all parties were agreed in the last campaign, their differences relating only to the method of procuring the reform. While the Democratic and Republican parties failed to commit themselves to a national amendment, we might as well recognize the fact that a national amendment will come when the reform is adopted in a sufficient number of States to make its adoption by the nation probable."

"The Democratic party, which builds upon a foundation which is essentially ethical—the doctrine of brotherhood—has that reason for welcoming the co-operation of women in the work that lies before the party and it has special reason for regarding woman suffrage with favor at this time, since the influence of the women in the close States was sufficient to determine the election."

"I have said for the last time the reform which will involve the deepest contest and which will have the most important consequences."

## CIVIL WAR RAISED BY GOMPER'S

Federation President Declares Wilson's Plan Threatens Interneecine Strife.

### WILL TRY TO PREVENT IT

Other Labor Leaders Join in Denunciation of Plan to Curb Strikes.

## BRYAN A HOWLER SAY N. Y. BREWERS

Jacob Ruppert Asserts Prohibition States Are Fooling Themselves.

William Jennings Bryan was attacked yesterday at the annual convention of the New York State Brewers Association, held in 109 East Fifteenth street.

William H. Hinch, attorney for the association, said that whenever Bryan's leadership has been accepted by the Democratic party he has led his party astray.

He denied Mr. Bryan's assertion that prohibition can ever become a national issue.

President Jacob Ruppert arraigned prohibition, saying that it is the mother of impractical theories, lies and fanatics.

"Prohibitionists blindly and recklessly exaggerate the vices of alcoholic drink as well as the virtues of the prohibition movement," he said. "The States which have enacted prohibition laws are fooling themselves. The well-meaning men and women who advocate prohibition lack proper information and exercise poor judgment. They blame drink when they ought to blame the person. A drunkard is merely an unstable character, and may be in hand and corrected and punished without shutting the entire people in bondage under sumptuary laws."

Mr. Ruppert said it is futile to attempt to prevent drinking, and asserted that while prohibition territory has been continually increasing, the figures of the Treasury Department for the year ended June 30 last were \$140,956,950; the total revenue from tax on tobacco during the period was \$33,378,874; the revenue from distilled spirits amounted to \$1,192,661 taxable gallons over the previous year and a decrease in fermented liquors in the same period amounting to 3,124,125 barrels.

"This seems to sustain the contention that as prohibition territory increases beer and light wines because of their greater bulk give way to more ardent spirits of lesser bulk," he said.

"Prohibitionists claim that the next generation will drink less, but this is disproved by the fact from 1890 to 1915, shows that notwithstanding the long reign of prohibition in that State the young offenders arrested for intoxication have not decreased, but rather have increased."

He gave these figures: The total receipts of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30 last were \$140,956,950; the total revenue from tax on tobacco during the period was \$33,378,874; the revenue from distilled spirits amounted to \$1,192,661 taxable gallons over the previous year and a decrease in fermented liquors in the same period amounting to 3,124,125 barrels.

Mr. Ruppert was reelected president; John Bradley was elected vice-president; P. F. Simon, second vice-president; John Reimer, third vice-president; John C. Helms, treasurer, and Charles J. Warner, secretary.

## HUNDRED DRIVEN FROM UNSAFE HOUSE IN NIGHT

Officials Force 35 Families to Leave Big Bronx Apartment Building.

Thirty-five families in the Marshall Court apartment house, 215 E. 125th street, were bundled out of their homes into the street at 9 o'clock last night by officials of the Building Department.

The house was unsafely and was found to be in a state of disrepair. The officials of the Building Department, who superintended the ousting, would give for the sudden move that "of course we could have notified them this afternoon, but we didn't want to scare the women, so we waited until their husbands were home."

In spite of the length of time the investigation of the building had taken, no tenants until Jacob Vreeland, acting superintendent of Buildings, with Inspector Peterson, a number of other inspectors and a squad of police put them out. Those who were in were allowed to dress and the rent was given to get their things and suitcases.

Inside the hour the building was deserted save for one family, Mrs. Philip Kaplowitz, wife of the secretary of the bank and a suitmaker. She was allowed to remain in her apartment, because she had given birth to a baby two hours before and was too weak to be moved.

The others, about 100 in all, including about thirty children of all ages, had to seek places to spend the night as best they might.

## COMEDY FOR ELISE FERGUSON.

Actress Will Be Seen in "Shirley Kaye" Christmas Night.

Elise Ferguson in "Shirley Kaye," a new comedy of to-day by Hubert Footner, is coming to the Hudson Theatre on Christmas night. "Pollyanna," the "glad play," will be transferred to Boston.

"Pollyanna" will have completed a fourteen weeks run in the Hudson Theatre on the preceding Saturday night.

Elise Ferguson will be seen in a comedy for the first time in several seasons. She was last seen in the New Amsterdam Theatre as Portia in "The Merchant of Venice," and prior to that in "Margaret Schiller" and "Outcast."

Mr. Footner's comedy is of the present time, with scenes laid on Long Island. "Shirley Kaye" is a society girl with a will of her own.

Nitrate Output Increasing.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Dec. 6.—The production of nitrates in November was 3,100,000 quintals. The output is increasing. The output is being contracted for the next two years at the highest prices yet reached. Nearly all the nitrate is for the manufacture of ammunition.

## WIDOWER SUES WIDOW WHO REFUSED TO WED

Schroeder Thinks Lost Love of Jersey City Woman Is Worth \$4,000.

### Alleging that his affections had been trifled with, \$4,000 worth.

Schroeder, 35, slight of build and a widower, went on the stand today in his breach of promise suit against Mrs. Rose Hots, 50, husky and a widow, before Judge Beer in the Hudson County Circuit Court, Jersey City, N. J.

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Schroeder said the widow proposed marriage to him in September, 1915, and he accepted, but asked a postponement of the happy day that they might look up one another's accounts. When she refused to do so, he was forced to wait, he testified, but his fiancée's ardor had cooled.

He testified that he ever popped the question to Schroeder. She said to go on the stand today.

No estimate of cost was included. The House committee, despite this testimony, was apparently not disposed to regard the purchase of the property for \$500,000 as a bargain for the Government. Representative Austin said he could not understand why Mr. Levy would be willing to sacrifice \$500,000, even though the sale insured the preservation of Monticello as a national monument.

Representative Langley, Kentucky, read a letter from a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution protesting against the purchase and suggesting that the money be expended to better purpose for the education of alien children. The members of the committee indicated individually that they were not in favor of the purchase of Monticello until much more light was shed upon its actual value.

The committee questioned Mrs. Story closely concerning the Jefferson relics at "Monticello" gathered by Mr. Levy. Although no provision was included in the resolution that they were to go with the house, Mrs. Story said she had been assured by Mr. Levy that they would be included in the sale. She added that a bust of Jefferson was valued at \$20,000.

Other members of the delegation who appeared before the committee with Mrs. Story were Mrs. Edward Olney, Mrs. A. Howard Clark, Mrs. F. F. Greenwald, Mrs. L. S. Lipscomb, Mrs. Frank Griggs, Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mrs. Claude N. Bennett, Mrs. Charles A. Spaulding and Miss Josephine Timlow.

## FOUR SHIPYARDS BID FOR GIANT CRUISERS

Offer to Build the Vessels for Cost Plus Ten to Fifteen Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Four American shipbuilders submitted proposals to the Navy Department today for the construction of the four gigantic thirty-five knot battle cruisers authorized as a part of the 1917 building programme.

The bidders taking advantage of a new provision of the naval appropriation act and offering to build the ships for cost plus ten to fifteen per cent.

The bidders were the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, the River Shipbuilding Company of Quincy, Mass., and William Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia.

The only other private builder in the country that might have sought one of the contracts is the New York Shipbuilding Company, which notified the department that its ways already were filled with other work.

Since no direct proposals under the limitation of \$14,500,000 for the cost of hull and machinery of each ship was received, Department officials began at once the method of awarding the contracts on the basis of cost and percentage offers, with the expectation of working out a uniform agreement under which each bidder will receive one of the ships.

The Newport News company and Cramp fixed 10 per cent. as the profit they desired, while the other two companies suggested 15 per cent., but were willing to leave it to the Federal Trade Commission to determine a fair rate.

In some instances representatives of the shipbuilding companies admit that the price for the vessels on their basis would be in excess of \$14,500,000 each.

Mr. Daniels desires to know just what the shipbuilding companies include in the "cost." The Navy Department is authorized by a special provision in the last naval appropriation act to place contracts for these vessels on a basis of actual cost of construction plus a percentage profit, but Secretary Daniels is not certain that this saves him authority to go over the \$14,500,000 mark.

The time fixed for delivery for the ships ranged from forty-eight to fifty-one months, and while some modifications may be secured from the bidders, it is practically certain that the first of the huge vessels will not be ready within four years for a trial to determine if it has the speed for which it is designed.

It developed today that the exact tonnage for which the department's plans called is 34,800.

When the battle cruiser contracts awarded, the only portion of the 1917 programme remaining unplaced will be three scout cruisers, bids for which have been received and will be opened next month.

## BERLIN GETS SWEDISH DEMAND

Immediate Release of Reserve and Her Cargo Titled For.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Sweden has demanded of Germany the immediate release of the Swedish steamer Reserve and her cargo, says a German newspaper correspondent. The steamer was recently seized by a German submarine in Swedish waters.

A despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company November 24 said a German warship had put a prize crew aboard the Reserve, but that later a Swedish warship met the Reserve and ordered her into Lango, where she arrived. Later a wireless message from Berlin said the Reserve had been brought into port by a German port, and that her cargo was contraband.

LONGWORTH BUYS 14 HATS.

As Many Democrats Wear New Lids as Result of Nick's Bet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Fourteen Democrats of the House Ways and Means Committee borrowed out today in brand new hats and broad smiles.

Somebody recalled that on last July 4 Representative Longworth, Republican, rose on the floor and promised to buy every Democrat on the committee a new hat if the next House were not Republican by a majority of a hundred.

It is too bad, Mr. Stoddard said last night when he heard about it. "I was perfectly happy until they told me I'd been robbed and now I'm worried."

Workman Killed in Caravan.

The cavern of a small sewer excavation at Muliner and Bronxville avenues, the Bronx, caused the death yesterday of a workman, 45 years of age, of Belmont avenue and 177th street. He was working on the sewer when a pile of loose dirt fell on him and he was smothered to death.

## NO HASTE SHOWN TO BUY MONTICELLO

Congressional Committee Sceptical Regarding Price Asked by Mr. Levy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Members of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, before which Mrs. William Cummings Story and a delegation of the Daughters of the American Revolution urged the purchase of Monticello, once the home of Thomas Jefferson, were sceptical today when a resolution proposing \$500,000 for that purpose was introduced.

A letter from Jefferson M. Levy, former Representative of New York, owner of Monticello, was presented to the committee saying that he had valued the property at \$1,000,000, but that he would sell it to the Government for \$500,000.

Assertions were also made by Mrs. Story that Cornelius Vanderbilt had offered \$200,000 for the property six years ago and that since that time Mr. Levy had received an offer of \$1,000,000. The latter offer, it was intimated, was probably made by Thomas F. Ryan.

The House committee, despite this testimony, was apparently not disposed to regard the purchase of the property for \$500,000 as a bargain for the Government. Representative Austin said he could not understand why Mr. Levy would be willing to sacrifice \$500,000, even though the sale insured the preservation of Monticello as a national monument.

Representative Langley, Kentucky, read a letter from a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution protesting against the purchase and suggesting that the money be expended to better purpose for the education of alien children. The members of the committee indicated individually that they were not in favor of the purchase of Monticello until much more light was shed upon its actual value.

The committee questioned Mrs. Story closely concerning the Jefferson relics at "Monticello" gathered by Mr. Levy. Although no provision was included in the resolution that they were to go with the house, Mrs. Story said she had been assured by Mr. Levy that they would be included in the sale. She added that a bust of Jefferson was valued at \$20,000.

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## CARRANZA TO SIGN PROTOCOL, IS BELIEF

High Mexican Officials Say Main Points Will Be Agreed Upon Soon.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 6.—The general impression among high Government officials here is that the protocol drafted by the Mexican and American commissioners at Atlantic City, N. J., will be signed by Gen. Carranza if he has not affixed his signature already.

It is thought there may be slight changes in the wording of the document but that the main points will be agreed to by the first Chief.

With the signing of the Mexican commissioners, has been delayed here, but is expected to reach Queretaro tomorrow, and will probably leave immediately for the United States.

Carrazza's reply to the protocol. The reply may not be made public until it is transmitted to the joint conference.

## HEARS HE WON'T SIGN.

Langley Gets Word Carranza Thinks Protocol Unfair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Word has reached here that First Chief Carranza considers the protocol signed by the American commissioners at Atlantic City unfair to Mexico. The Mexican has caused considerable concern here, though so far there is no definite indication that Carranza will refuse to sign it.

The delay, however, in signing officials of the State Department as the protocol will expire shortly if no action is taken and the prospect looks up of reopening the whole border problem.

It is understood that the joint commission will meet again Friday. Officials are unable to foresee what the next move will be in view of the absence of Carranza from Mexico City, and the Mexican situation generally is "up in the air," it is explained.

## Dog Fight Causes Man's Death.

John Blakeley of Ringwood, N. J., is dead because he used the butt of a loaded shotgun to stop a dog fight. He was shot, one of them his own, fighting in his yard on Tuesday. Six or seven men rushed from the house and started to pummel one of the dogs with the butt of the gun. It was discharged, evidently meaning a German in the leg, severing an artery. The man bled to death. He was 30 years old and married.

## STANDARD BUTLER ARRESTED.

Police Surprise Polo Player by Story of Robbery in Summer Home.

Detectives Flynn, Clarke and P. J. man of the Fifth branch arrested last night a man who had been charged with a robbery in the Bronx, on a grand larceny charge. In the basement of the house they say they found two suitcases filled with silver plate, cut glass, imported chinaware and bric-a-brac.

After an inspection of the valuables they called up Louis E. Stoddard, 42 East Sixty-second street, International polo player and president of the Bingham New Haven Mining Company, and informed him that his summer home in New Haven had been robbed.

It is probable that Mr. Stoddard knew about it, he said. Berlogar was second butler in his summer home until a few weeks ago. None of the valuables had been missed.

"It's too bad," Mr. Stoddard said last night when he heard about it. "I was perfectly happy until they told me I'd been robbed and now I'm worried."

## STAGE HELD UP; DRIVER SHOT.

Bandits Loot Mail Sacks of From \$3,100 to \$7,000.

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, Dec. 6.—The United States mail stage running from Rogerson, Idaho, to Jarbidge, Nevada, was held up and robbed and its driver, E. Seary, was shot and killed today by bandits.

The first class mail sacks were rifled and an amount reported to be between \$3,100 and \$7,000 taken by the bandits.

The Lord & Taylor In this shop Book Shop down a n d look at books, at your leisure.

What is of much greater importance—you will have people to answer any book questions—who have been trained among books.

## CAT ARISTOCRACY SNEERS AT WHITEY

But the Unpedigreed Foundling Gets a Place at Empire Show.

Some officials and Judges of the cat show now being held at the Grand Central Palace in connection with the Poultry Show were discussing the fine points of cat aristocracy yesterday afternoon when a little barbedog cat of Miss Elizabeth Kingston, Queen Hatto and Baby Silverette, both of whom are in the silver tabby class. These cats have been in more motion picture shows than most of the actors, and their acting keeps a neat harvest for their owner. They don't get rattled when the camera man begins to grind, and seem to enjoy posing.

There are more than 500 rabbits on the same floor with the cats, and Mr. Robert Guggenheim has been taking most of the prizes. The Rhode Island Reds were a feature of the poultry part of the show yesterday, and Harold Tompkins of Connecticut, took two firsts, two thirds and two fifth prizes. Another large winner for 1916 was Frederick Still, a wagon of Allentown, Pa. O. B. Andrews of Chattanooga, Tenn., took two firsts and two second prizes with his showing of Barred Rocks.

There are 1,300 pigeons at the show, and George W. Kirkidge won several prizes with his homers.

## UNDERWOOD—VAN WAGONER.

Couple Will Return as Missionaries to Corea, Where They Met.

Miss Ethel Van Wagoner was married to Horace H. Underwood, son of the late Dr. Horace G. Underwood, a pioneer in missionary work in Corea, last evening in the home of the bridegroom's uncle, John T. Underwood, 236 Washington avenue, Brooklyn.

Because of the recent death of Dr. Underwood only relatives and a few friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Carroll Albertson. The bride is a native of Michigan, but met Mr. Underwood when she was teaching in Corea, where he was born. Mr. Underwood was graduated from New York University in 1912, and a member of his class, Y. P. Brundage, secured as best man. The brides only attendant was Miss Helen Evelyn Conrad. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood will return to Corea in the spring to resume their missionary work.

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